PYONGYANG

Foreign Languages Publishing House
Pyongyang, DPRK
1975

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gives on-the-spot guidance on the construction site of Chollima Street to put into practice his grand plan for construction of Pyongyang

Pyongyang is the heart of the Korean people, the capital of our socialist homeland and a wellspring of our revolution. With great pride, we must make the hero city of Pyongyang even more beautiful and magnificent....

KIM IL SUNG

Pyongyang is the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a new Korea which rose as the first worker-peasant country in colonial East under the wise guidance of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, shedding its radiant rays of Juche over the whole world.

In Pyongyang there is Mangyongdae, the cradle of revolution, where the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and the legendary hero, was born and spent his childhood.

In Pyongyang is the residence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader whom the Korean people have had for the first time in 5,000 years of their history and hold in boundless respect. Here are also the offices of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by him.

Here the leader works out the great lines and policies of the Korean revolution and organizes and guides all the Party and State work successfully to implement them.

Truly, Pyongyang is the fountainhead of the Korean revolution and the revolutionary capital of socialist Korea.

The city, with the pride of the honoured capital of revolution, has a long history of more than 1,500 years.

Its annals are woven with the fights against feudalism and foreign invaders.

Its new, glorious history began since the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and legendary hero, defeated the Japanese imperialist robbers, and achieved the cause of national restoration by organizing and leading the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years.

Right after liberation, the leader initiated the Potong-gang River improvement project. Although he was busy with state affairs, he came personally to the work place, and taking a shovel in his hands broke ground for the project. This marked the start of a grand struggle to build a new Korea.

From this point on, Pyongyang began to take new looks as the capital of a new, democratic Korea.

However, in the Fatherland Liberation War (June 1950-July 1953) against the US imperialists, it was reduced to heaps of ashes by their barbarous, indiscriminate bombing.

The enemy said that Pyongyang had disappeared forever from the world map and that it would never be able to rise again in a hundred years.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader, however, people of the hero city of Pyongyang, rebuilt it from the ashes into a beautiful city of the world's first grade.

The world history does not know yet such an astonishing miraculous rate as was shown in the construction of Pyongyang.

It is a big modern city, with blocks fanning from Kim Il Sung Square.

Main streets include those of Chollima, Taedonggangban, Pipa, Kumsusan, Inmingun, Chongnyon, Sangwonson, Pulgun, etc. There are also many other big and small streets.

It has magnificent monumental buildings, such as the Museum of Korean Revolution, the Historic Museum of the Founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Historical Chonsung Museum, the Mansudae Assembly Hall, the People's Palace of Culture, the Pyongyang Gymnasium, Kim Il Sung University, the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace, the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Memorial, the Central Fine Arts Museum, the Pyongyang Grand Theatre, the Pyongyang Circus and the Okryu-gwan Restaurant.

You see the reverent bronze statue of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the place of honour on Mansudae Hill. And the Statue of Chollima symbolizing the heroic spirit of our people soring high at the foot of Moran-bong Hill.

The city has its metro—"underground Pyongyang."

There are many higher educational institutions including Kim Il Sung University and the Kim Chaek Polytechnical Institute equipped with the latest educational facilities, and schools of all other levels.

There are also many modern scientific, cultural and public health institutions and publishing houses and press agencies.

In pre-liberation days it was merely a commercial and consuming city. But it is now a producing city with the powerful bases of heavy and light industries such as fuel-power, engineering, building-materials, textile, food and daily necessities industries.

It has reliable bases producing vegetables, meat and fruits for its population.

Pyongyang is the centre of socialist national culture.

Particularly in recent years produced here were many revolutionary films and the monumental revolutionary operas under the wise guidance of the Party centre, which shed the brilliant rays of the Juche arts over the whole world.

From old times it had been renowned as the most beautiful place for its supreme lovely scenery in Korea.

But its beauty flowered fully under the wise guidance of the leader after the country was liberated by him.

There are many pleasure grounds for the citizens—beautiful Moran-bong Hill, the Ulmil-dae Pavilion, the Chongryu-byok cliff with superb beauty, the white granite Taedonggang promenade, the Potong-gang pleasure ground and swimming pool, the youth and children's parks with fountains and covered with green foliage and flowers, the Taesongsan recreation ground with a large zoo and a botanical garden and a promenade over 16 kilometres long and the Maram pleasure ground.

Pyongyang is a city in parks.

It ranks among those cities in the world with the largest green belt space per head of the population—48 square metres.

Pyongyang is a city in parks with beautiful hills and mountains and limpid rivers. It is a people's paradise fine to live and work in.

It has many historical remains and relics. Most of them had been destroyed by the US imperialists during the Fatherland Liberation War, but were restored to their former conditions by the State after the war.

The construction of Pyongyang, the world's first-class modern city, magnificent and elegant, was carried on under the far-reaching plan of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The visitors to the city—with its buildings national in form and socialist in content—highly praise it for its architecture and scale, modernity and culture and popularity.

Pyongyang, the capital of our socialist homeland boundlessly loved by the entire Korean people and admired by the revolutionary people of the world, will prosper forever as a city of eternal youth in the infinite loyalty of the people who devote their all to the country's reunification, the nationwide victory of the revolution, the building and completion of socialism and communism in our country under the inspiring, brilliant guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, attending him till the end of the sun.

The Statue of Chollima symbolic of the heroic mettle of the Korean people

The morning glow over Pyongyang

Mangyongdae, the cradle of revolution, where the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born and spent his childhood, nourishing the great aims of the revolution

The Mangyongdae Museum of Revolutionary History showing the brilliant revolutionary family of the great leader and his glorious revolutionary history

Mangyong-bong Hill where the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung nourished a great revolutionary will in his childhood. Here he was imbued with the love of the country by his father

The house at Chilgol where mother Kang Ban Sok was born and Comrade Kim Il Sung lived in his attendance at the Changdok School

The Changdok School where the leader studied from 1923 to early 1925 after his return to the homeland following his father's will

The Museum of Korean Revolution showing the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, and his glorious and brilliant revolutionary history, great feats and lofty qualities

At the Museum of Korean Revolution working people hear about the creation of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, peerless patriot and legendary hero, and about the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by him

The office room used by the great leader at the time when he founded the Workers' Party of Korea

The Historic Museum of the Founding of the Workers' Party of Korea

The Mansudae Assembly Hall where historic meetings of the Party and the Government are held

The Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Memorial showing the self-defensive military thought of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and the outstanding military strategist, and his Juche-based strategy and tactics and immortal feats performed in defeating US imperialism and defending the freedom and independence of the fatherland

Part of big panorama of Taejon liberation battle fought under the personal command of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army

Kim Il Sung Square in the heart of Pyongyang

The night sky of Pyongyang bright with fireworks

The main part of Pyongyang viewed from East Pyongyang

Pyongyang reduced to ashes by the US imperialists' indiscriminate bombing in the Fatherland Liberation War (June 1950-July 1953)

At a civil airport

Pyongyang Station—the gateway to the city of Pyongyang

At a civil airport

The Potong-gang Hotel at the recreation ground on the Potong-gang River

On the promenade along the Taedong-gang River

The Ragwon-gori (Street of Paradise) under construction

Rotary flower beds always in blossom

The first-class Okryugwan Restaurant with a 2,250 seating capacity. It stands like a giant with its legs dipping into the clear water of the Taedong-gang River

The Ryongwang-jong Pavilion, one of the eight beauty spots in the Kwanso district

The Taedong-mun Gate, the east gate of the old Pyongyang Walls, on the beautiful bank of the Taedong-gang River. It is now used by the working people for their cultural recreation

Pyongyang, the revolutionary capital, sheds the rays of Juche

The modern Chollima Street built in a little over six months in the old slum quarters of "Tosongrang" where floods caused suffering and sorrow to people in the pre-liberation days

Working people return home from work

The street in front of the People's Palace of Culture

A new-type apartment house for working people

The inside of a flat of a worker's family

The metro escalator

Kaeson Station of the metro

Tongil Station of the metro—"underground Pyongyang"

A crossroads near the Okryu-gyo Bridge at night

The waterfront Taedonggangban Street

Right after liberation the great leader initiated the Potong-gang River improvement project and with a shovel in hands, first broke ground for the project. This marked the start of a grand struggle to build a new Korea. In order to retell this immortal story through generations, our people erected the Monument to the Potong-gang River Improvement Project

A people's paradise has been built today on the bank of the Potong-gang River where slums were scattered in pre-liberation days

The Potong-gang River has pleasure grounds and swimming pools

New scenery of the Potong-gang River

Pyongyang is a city in parks, free from pollution

At a flower shop

A street of Pyongyang on a flowering spring day

Working people enjoying recreation at the Ulmildae Pavilion on Moranbong Hill, a spot of superb scenic beauty in Pyongyang

The Chilsong-mun Gate provides working people with a place for cultural recreation

Students absorbed in reading in a park

A well-arranged garden

The residential quarters in the Sosong District changing the looks with each passing day

The Sinso residential quarter built anew

The Ansan workers' settlement

The well-designed Ansan residential quarter

The bank of the Taedong-gang River in winter

Convenient welfare service establishments are found in every residential quarter

The counter for articles of cultural use
at the Pyongyang Department Store

The Children's Department Store

The Children's Department Store
is always alive with customers

The street in front of Kim Il Sung University

Modern Pipa Street built newly

Recreation grounds for the working people are found everywhere in the city

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung answering the enthusiastic cheers of the constructors

The Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Factory

Elevators are produced at a building-machine plant

Women workers making electrical appliances

The modern Pyongyang Soy and Bean Paste Plant

The Ryongsong Meat Processing Plant, one of the dependable supply centres for the population of the capital

Pyongyang has a big modern textile industry base

The Pyongyang Dressmaking Factory

The Songyo Knit Goods Factory

Dressmaking researchers evaluate goods, discussing how to make better and more attractive dresses for women

Household goods including high-quality ceramics are produced in large quantities

Fine and functional refrigerators for home use are produced in large quantities

There are many modern shoe factories in Pyongyang

The rich, modern Mangyongdae Co-op Farm in Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang

With sprinkler irrigation introduced and large vegetable glasshouses built, vegetables are grown by industrial methods and the citizens of the capital are supplied with plenty of them in all seasons

The Mangyongdae Chicken Plant turns out more than 100 million eggs and much chicken annually

A big modern pig plant in the suburbs of Pyongyang

Cherry harvest is now in full swing

An orchard of peach
in full blossom

The Pyongyang Fruit Farm

Rich harvest of apples. It will give greater pleasure to the population of the capital

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung among children

Children in the capital receive one-year preschool compulsory education

Kindergarten children's dance
"Increase-stature exercise"

Nursery children's playing hour

Kindergarten children enjoy boating

Merry kindergarteners go out on a picnic

The Red Flag Mangyongdae Revolution School

Children are glad to wear winter clothes provided by the fatherly Marshal Kim Il Sung

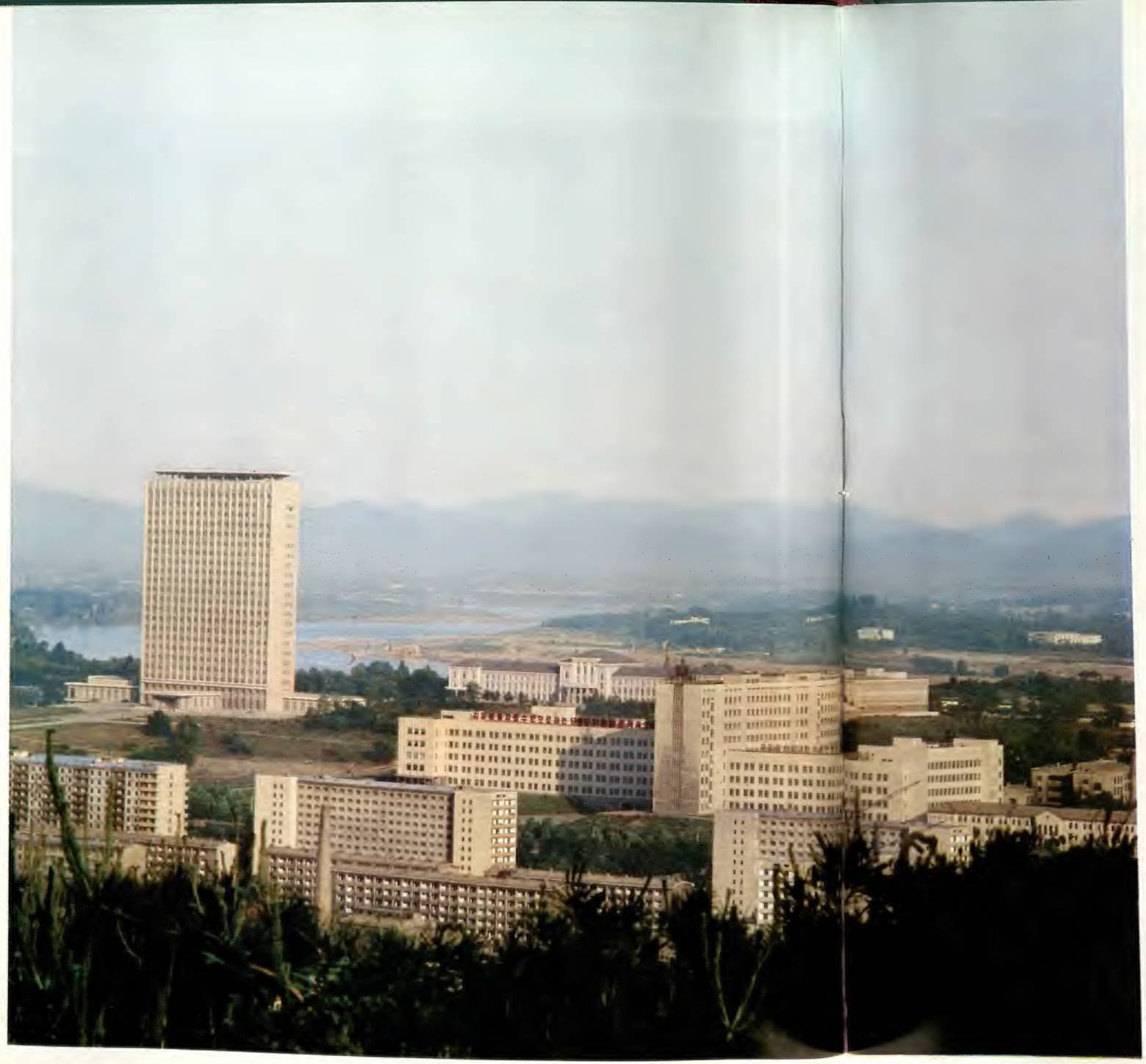
The Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace, a palace for outside school activities of the children and students

Circle members of the palace observing the heavenly bodies

Music circle members of the palace give performance

Sports circle members

Tractor-working circle members



Kim Il Sung University, the palace of sciences

Building No. 2 of Kim Il Sung University

The Kim Il Sung Higher Party School

The National Economy Institute

Workers of the Automation Research Institute contributing greatly to the technical development of the country

The People's Palace of Culture

The People's Palace of Culture has more than 500 rooms and halls. Photos show a meeting hall, a corridor and a council-room

The Central Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition showing the correctness and great vitality of the line of building an independent national economy

A large-size building machine

Diesel engine for large-size ships

Working people on a visit to the Korean Fine Arts Museum

A Korean painting **"Evening Twilight over Kangson"**

An embroidery "flute"

Skilled embroideress

Telecasting

A still from **"Fate of a Self-Defence Corps Member,"** *the film version of the immortal classic of the same title*

The Taedongmun Cinema House

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The Pyongyang Grand Theatre, a palace of culture and rest for the working people

A scene of the revolutionary opera "The **Sea of Blood"** *adapted from the immortal classic of the same name*

A scene of the revolutionary opera **"Tell O Forest!"**

A scene of the revolutionary opera **"A True Daughter of the Party"**

A scene of the revolutionary opera **"The Flower Girl"** *adapted from the immortal classic of the same title*

Scenes of the revolutionary opera **"The Song of Kumgang-san Mountain"**

Dance scenes of the Mansudae Art Troupe

The outer view of the Pyongyang Circus

"Trick with a whip"

National acrobatic feat "Seesaw"

Medical institutions in the capital are all perfectly modernized

A medical worker visiting the section in his charge to look after the health of its population

A corridor of the Pyongyang Gymnasium

Various matches are held in the Pyongyang Gymnasium

The Pyongyang Gymnasium, a grand modern sports palace

The mass gymnastic display performed by more than 60,000 students and children

The Moranbong Stadium

Parachuting match

Running and skating training of students in the capital

Mt. Taesong-san provides a good place of cultural recreation for the working people of the capital

The Changsu Pavilion on Mt. Taesong-san affords a panoramic view of Pyongyang

The old walls of Mt. Taesong-san

The Taesong-san pleasure ground

At a pond in the Pyongyang Zoo

A pair of pandas attract visitors to the Zoo

A beautiful peacock

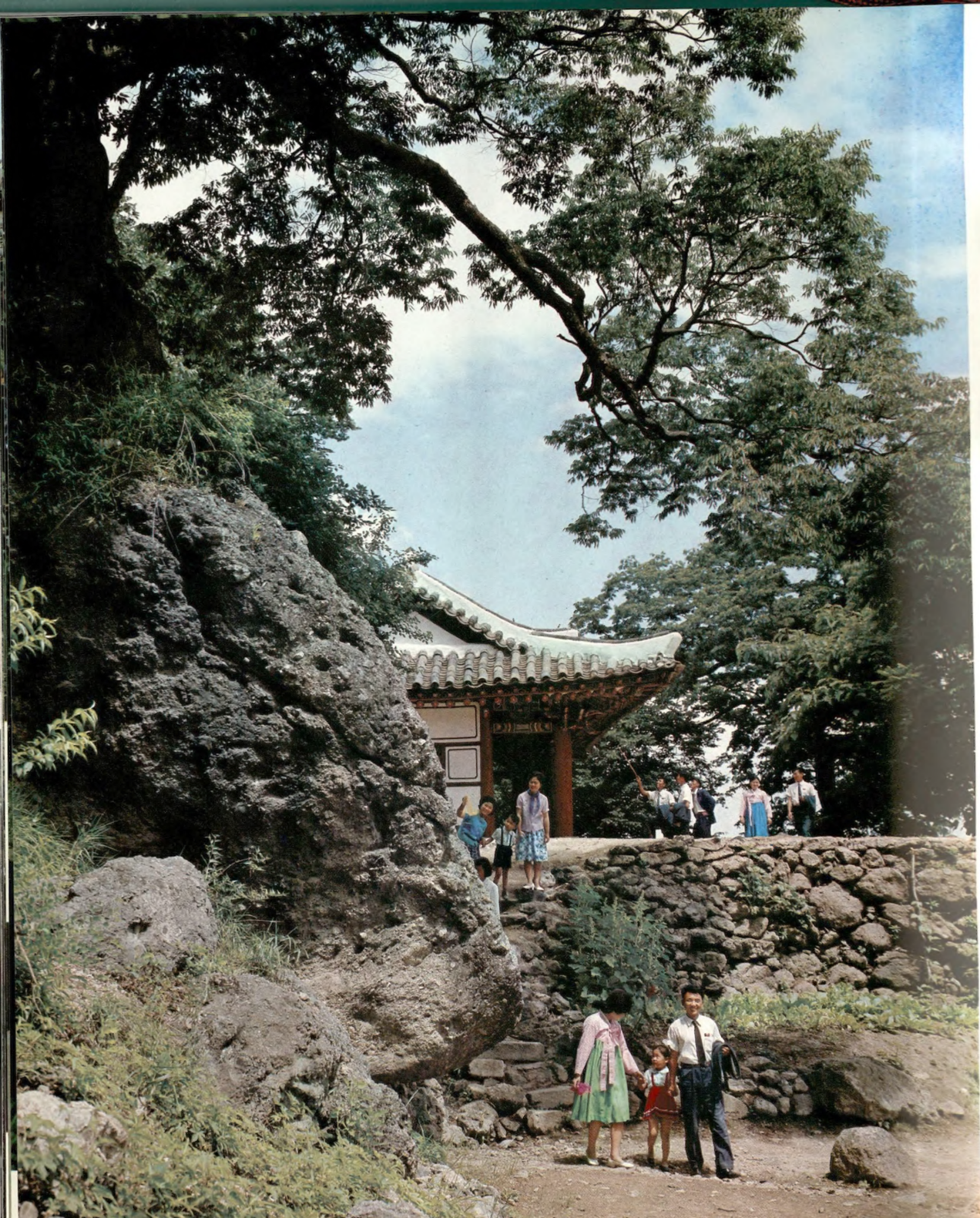
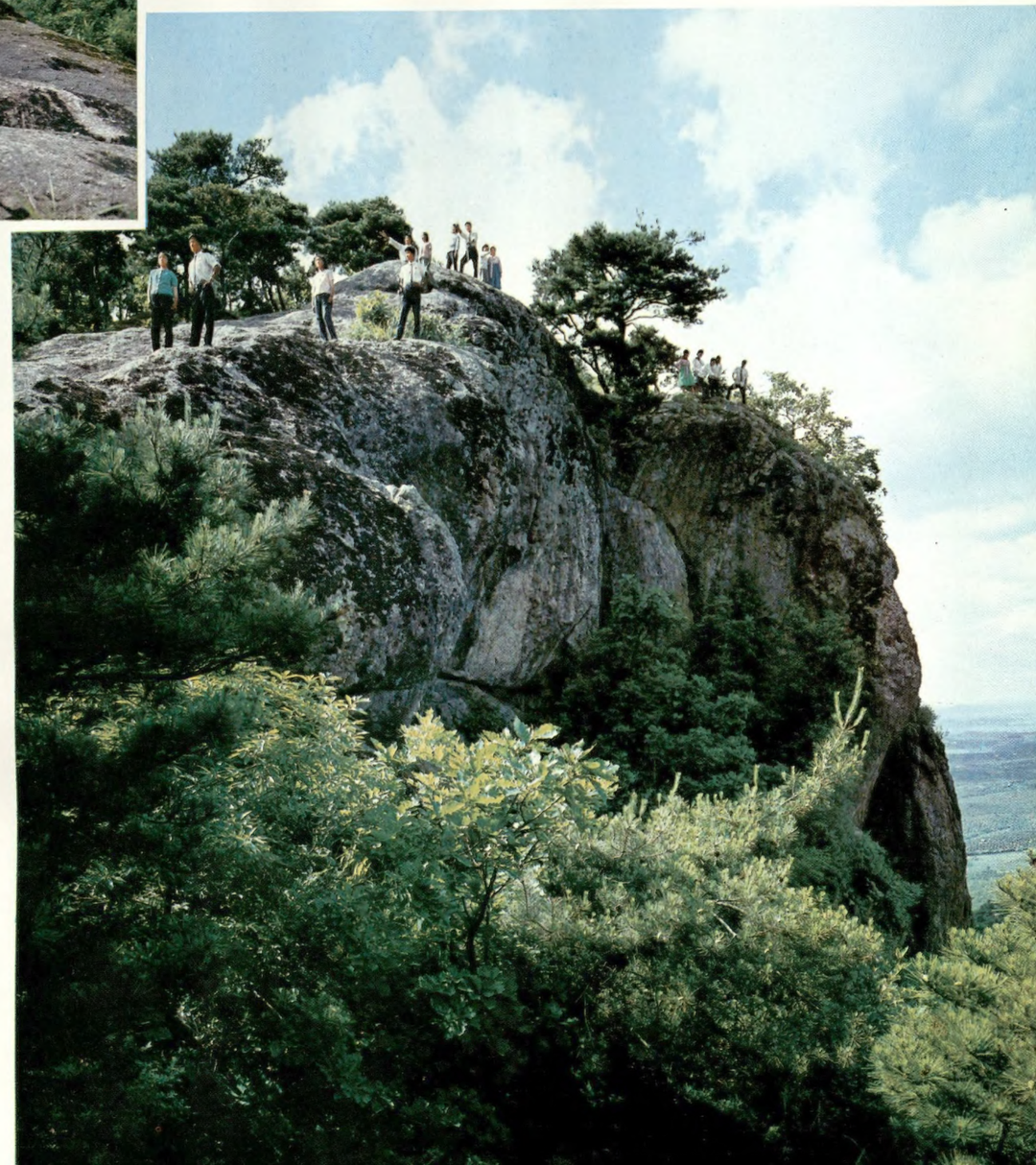
The arch-type flower garden in the Pyongyang Botanical Garden

The Pyongyang Botanical Garden on the advanced level in its sightseeing and educational value in the world

Magnolia

Silk tree flowers

Peony



The recreation ground in Mt. Ryongak-san